(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent proposals to the Central Government for setting up of power plants at Visakhapatnam and Krishnapatnam; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The proposal for installation of Coast-based Thermal Power Station at Visakhapatnam (2×500 MW) has received techno-econimic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority at an estimated cost of Rs. 1560.28 crores subject to submission of Utilisation of Fly Ash Management Plan by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity has not submitted the Utilisation of Fly Ash Management Plan. The project could be considered for sanction by the Government after the Utilisaton of Fly Ash Management Plan has been accepted by the Central Electricity Authority on its receipt from the State Electricity Board.

No feasibility report for installaton of Thermal Power Station at Krishnapatnam in the Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh has been received in the Central Electricity Authority from the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Mangalore Power Project

1982. SHRI J.P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the future of Indo-USSR Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project (2×210 MW) at Nandikur in Karnataka, in view of political developments in the erstwhile USSR; and

(b) what action is being contemplated to implement the project in the changed circumstances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTERY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) A High Level Inter-Ministerial team had detailed discussions with their counterparts in Russia and Ukraine in January, 1992. The status of the implementation of the projects being set up with the assistance of former Soviet Union including Mangalore Thermal Power Project (2×210 MW) and the availability of State to State credit and commercial credit for these projects were reviewed. The Russian Federation indicated the likelihood of continued availability of credits for these power projects subject, however, to mutual agreement regarding the quantum and the terms of credit.

The changed circumstances are not expected to affect the plan of implementation of the project.

Plan outlay for research on non-conventional sources of energy

1983. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the plan outlay in the Eighth Five Year Plan for research on non-conventional sources of energy such as solar energy, gobar gas, etc.;

(b) whether promotion of non-conventional energy sources would help in generating employment in the country; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) During the 8th Five Year Plan it is proposed to continue and expand various types of research and development activities in the field of non-conventional sources of energy, such as, solar energy, biogas, biomass energy, wind energy, mini-micro hydro etc. 8th Five Year Plan outlay for these activities is yet to be finalised. However, the Central Plan allocations, recommended by the Planning Commission, for various programmes for the year 1992-93 is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The widespread use of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices will lead to the creation of direct and indirect employment opportunities in manufacturing, construction, installation, erection, commissioning, distribution,